shall be applicable thereto. The average weekly wages of any such prisoner shall be the average weekly wages or remuneration which the employer pays for the labor of said prisoner, whether to the institution or the prisoner, or both; and the State Industrial Accident Commission in awarding compensation in cases of injuries to prisoners in the course of their employment, shall direct that all of the compensation for which the employer of said prisoner is liable hereunder, shall be paid to the institution in which the said prisoner is confined at the time of his injury, and out of the compensation paid to any such institution under the provisions of this Article, the institution shall retain a sum equal to the average weekly amount received by said institution (if the compensation shall amount to so much) for the labor of said prisoner over and above any bonus received by or for the use of said prisoner, and the surplus of any such compensation, if any, shall be credited to and belong to the injured prisoner. The disposition of the compensation as above provided shall continue until the prisoner shall resume work or until his death or discharge from the institution. When such prisoner shall resume work any compensation to which he may still be entitled by reason of partial disability, temporary or permanent, shall be payable to the institution and first applied towards reimbursement to the institution for any loss which it may sustain in the earnings of said prisoner by reason of his injuries, and the balance, if any, shall belong to and be credited to the amount of such prisoner. Upon the discharge of the prisoner, whether by reason of the expiration of the term, or, by reason of a pardon or parole, the remainder of the compensation for which the employer may be liable hereunder shall be paid directly to the prisoner, and it shall be the duty of the institution in which any prisoner, who is receiving compensation under the provisions of this Article, is confined, to promptly notify the State Industrial Accident Commission of the discharge of any such prisoner in order that an amended award may be made directing the payment to the said prisoner of any future compensation to which the prisoner may be entitled.

Whenever any prisoner in the Maryland Penitentiary or the Maryland House of Correction shall be engaged in any extra-hazardous work within the meaning of this Article for which wages or a stipulated sum are paid by said institution this Article shall be applicable thereto, and the average weekly wages of any such prisoner injured in the course of his or her employment shall be the average weekly wages paid by the institution to such prisoner, and in addition thereto, a fair and reasonable sum to be determined by the State Industrial Accident Commission for the board and maintenance of such prisoner not to exceed the amount customarily received by the institution for its own use for prisoners engaged in extrahazardous employments for private employers. The State Industrial Accident Commission in making awards to such prisoners so injured in the course of their employment, shall direct the institution employing such prisoner to deduct from its award the sum found by it to be reasonable for the board and maintenance of such prisoner, in determining the average weekly wages, and the balance, if any, shall belong to and be credited to the account of such prisoner. Upon the discharge of such prisoner whether by reason of the expiration of the sentence or by parole or pardon, the said institution shall pay the remainder of the compensation to which any said prisoner shall be entitled, to the prisoner, and shall promptly notify the State Industrial Accident Commission of the discharge of any such prisoner in order that its award may be modified accordingly.